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THE NEW PROGRAM
for
UPLAND COTTON

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CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS

Cotton growers now have available a new choice program to help maintain their income while reducing cotton supplies overhanging the market.

Legislation authorizing this new program is also directed toward:

- Eliminating the inequity of the two-price system under which domestic mills pay substantially more for cotton than their foreign competitors;
- Enabling cotton to meet the price competition of synthetic fibers, thereby increasing the long-range market for cotton;
- Reducing Government expenditures for the cotton program.

The new program supplements the cotton program now in effect. The farm acreage allotments already established for the 1964 crop on the basis of a national allotment of 16 million acres are still in force. Marketing quotas will be in effect for the 1964 cotton crop, as approved by growers in a referendum last December. In general, the release and reapportionment of cotton allotments are not affected by the new legislation.

The new cotton program, authorizing a national "domestic acreage allotment" program for 1964 and 1965, seeks a further reduction in upland cotton production through additional voluntary reductions in planted acreage. The national domestic acreage allotment for the 1964 upland cotton crop has been set at 10,766,000 acres.

Here is how the new cotton program affects your 1964 operations:

CHOOSE YOUR ALLOTMENT

As a cotton producer, you may choose:

1. To plant within your farm's "effective" 1964 cotton acreage allotment. The effective allotment is the farm allotment after any release or reapportionment.

2. To plant within your farm's "domestic allotment." (This is described below.)
3. To plant your farm's 1964 "effective" cotton allotment plus up to 5 percent as "export market acreage," provided you file an application for such acreage by June 1, 1964 and furnish bond within 15 days after such filing. (This is described below.)

NOTE: Acreage planted to cotton may, under certain conditions, be disposed of in order to comply with the program you have chosen.

PRICE SUPPORT

If you choose to plant within your present effective allotment, you will be eligible for price support at the basic level of 30 cents a pound Middling 1-inch cotton at average location.

If you choose to plant within your domestic allotment (and keep within your farm's feed grain base if the farm has an effective cotton allotment of more than 15 acres), you will be eligible for the basic 30-cent price support and, in addition, you will be entitled to a price-support payment of 3.5 cents per pound on the normal yield of the cotton acreage planted for harvest.

If you choose to plant an export market acreage in addition to your farm's 1964 effective allotment, you will be eligible for the basic price support of 30 cents on all your cotton except the part of your total production credited to the export acreage. In this case, be sure to see your Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation (ASC) County Committee—before the June 1, 1964 closing date—about acreage, a bond, exporting, and other items that are different from the other allotment programs.

DOMESTIC ALLOTMENT

Your domestic allotment is that acreage which is estimated to produce your share of the cotton needed for consumption in the United States. It is based on the 1964 effective farm allotment (after any release or reapportionment).

Minimum 1964 farm domestic allotments will be the smaller of (a) the 1964 effective farm acreage allotment or (b) 15 acres.

For small farms, the domestic allotment will be determined according to the above minimum.

For other farms, the domestic allotment will be 67 percent of the effective 1964 allotment unless the acreage actually planted or "regarded as planted" to cotton in 1962 or 1963 was less than the 1964 effective allotment. In the latter case, the domestic allotment will be 67 percent of the higher acreage for 1962 or 1963. However, for these farms the domestic allotment will not be less than 15 acres. (Acreage "regarded as planted" to cotton is the acreage credited to cotton for history purposes under the Soil Bank, Great Plains, and Cropland Conversion programs.)

You may protect your farm's allotment base and acreage history by planting (or having considered as planted) at least 75 percent of the farm's domestic allotment.

For example, if the 1964 allotment for the farm is 50 acres before release and reapportionment, and the domestic allotment established for the farm is 33.5 acres, it will be necessary for the producer to plant only 25.1 acres in order to protect his base of 50 acres for use in establishing the farm's 1965 cotton allotment. This would also protect State and county acreage history regardless of what plantings had been on the farm in the 2 previous years.

Acreage not planted to cotton because the producer chose the domestic allotment plan may be planted to other crops (but not in excess of the farm's feed grain base if the farm has an effective cotton allotment of more than 15 acres), thus providing an additional source of income.

EXPORT MARKET ACREAGE

If you wish to produce some cotton to sell at the world price, you may, upon application to the ASC county office not later than June 1, 1964, plant your entire effective 1964 allotment plus up to 5 percent of such allotment. Within 15 days after filing your application, you will also need to furnish bond assuring that an amount of cotton equal to the farm's actual yield per acre multiplied by the export market acreage will be exported without benefit of any Government export subsidy.

- Growers planting any export market acreage will *not* be eligible for the additional price-support payment.
- Planting export acreage will not create acreage history for determining future farm, county, or State allotments.
- If cotton is grown on your farm in excess of the sum of your effective allotment and the export market acreage, marketing quota penalties will apply to all the acreage planted in excess of the farm's effective allotment, and none of your cotton will be eligible for price support.

In case of failure to export cotton grown on export market acreage, damages will be payable to the Government at a rate per pound approximately equal to the marketing penalty on "excess" cotton grown under the marketing quota program.

WHEN TO DECIDE

You will receive, from your ASC County Committee, a notice of your farm's domestic allotment, normal yield, and the rate per acre of the price-support payment which will apply to the acreage planted for harvest within the domestic allotment. As determined by the County Committee, your farm's normal yield will reflect the average yield per acre adjusted for abnormal weather conditions and any significant changes in production practices during the 3 years 1961-63, taking into consideration the county normal yield.

If, at the time your cotton acreage is measured, the acreage planted to cotton on your farm exceeds the allotment you wish to comply with (domestic, effective, or export market acreage), you will be given an opportunity to adjust your acreage to that allotment by a deadline established by the ASC County Committee.

If you choose to plant export market acreage, you will need to file an application with the ASC County Committee not later than the June 1, 1964 closing date and furnish bond within 15 days after such filing.

For further information, see your ASC County Committee.

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